THE HOUSTON DAILY POST. Houston Printing Company.

P. M. JOHNSTON, - - - - - PRESIDENT THE DAILY POST, | THE SUNDAY POST EEMI-WEEKLY POST, 113 Cols. per Week. OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, 1101, 1103, 1105, 1107, 1109 Franklin Avenue.

ENTERPO AT THE POSTOFRICE AT HOUSTON, TRAAS, AS SECOND CLASS MATTER. Subscription by Mails—in a dvance, Daily and Sunday Post, one year, \$10.00; six months, \$2.00; three months, \$2.00; one month, \$1.00.

THE SUNDAY POST, one year, \$1.50.

THE SEMI-WERKIY POST (Mondays and Thursdays) one year, \$1.00; six months, go cents; three months, 25 cents.

Foreign Offices - Eastern business office 48 Tribune building, New York (The S. G. Beckwith Special Agency); Western 490 (The Rookery) Chicago, (The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency).

Traveling Agents - C. S. E. Holland, Traveling Auditor, E. R. Holland, B. B. Throop and J. K. Grist, Traveling Agents.

Telephone Numbers: | Editorial 451

HOUSTON, MONDAY, JAN, 15, 1900.

The Albany Society of New York re-

A VULGAR INCIDENT.

monico's. Justice Woodward of the supreme court was down on the programme to speak to the toast, "The Dutch bustice Woodward's name was reached of indictments for bribery. and he rose to respond, it was evident from the displeasure provoked by the the man of the law proceeded in the and the ability of the miller. elaboration of his subject the one hundred and fifty guests began to manifest disapprobation with laughter and the dam situation at Austin. jeers, finally breaking into such a storm of protest as to drown the voice of the earnest and dignified speaker. Eventually, when a few of the more orderly memhers who had not lost all sense of pro- from your optimistic reports. priety had sufficiently restored order as to give Justice Woodward an audience, he curtly said:

"In closing, I want to propose a toast to int grand old statesman, the William the ilent of South Africa, one of the most im-receive personalities alive—old 'Oom Paul'

It is not surprising that the representatives of an effete civilization, that has abandoned the elements of strength whence has emerged American greatness should hiss and jeer at a justice of the supreme court who rises to commend revolutionist of North America more than is assuredly inconsistent. would have made the

United States impossible of existence. THE EXTRA SESSION.

The extra session of the Texas legislature will have its hands full. Prepared with care, and under the inspiration of the with other nations offering to trade their broadest patriotism, the tax bill proposed products on froer terms? by the commission is still open to atby the commission is still open to at-tack. This is at least a reasonable suppo-How many extortions must we be guilty of

The argument of the commission, that the state of the sta own behalf. Nor was it the purpose of the ican supervision soon raise more ection commission that these interests should not than they consume? Shall we not have be heard. That important privilege is sate-guarded and guaranteed in the right that will dwindle to insignificance the dreaded competition in Europe? will silow them to go before the various Before the American cotton planter is committees to which will be referred the half reimbursed for his share of the exwill silow them to go before the various

is carries forward the results of an hon- inpines in competition with him. Do we est and careful investigation, can not be need the tropics to die in? The United said to present both sides of the passes state in salubrious and large enough to live in. Do we need more territory and more perplexing intermixture of races? We have more of the first than will be tion until both sides have come under his

pertionate share of the burdens of govern-ment, and pay to the support of govern-policy? Can we catablish ourselves in the East without being embroiled in old world. sovereignty, no man will deny, but that they should be taxed to such an extent as keep an army and navy that will enable to have the burden fall beyond them and upon the people and commerce of the State, is not to be supposed. Let the complaining corporations come before the legislative committees and by exhibits and a demonstration of our capacity for har-showings convince that they have not been justly considered, and it is safe to antici-to avenge. Our valor is unquestioned, our pute that fair and equitable treatment will be accorded them. We do not recall an instance, at this moment, where this rule has been overved from whence has come inequitable consequence.

Corporations that how! before they are hit in most cases have something to conceal, and from their dread of exposure excite suspleion in advance of action. Inerests, on the other hand, that can show by facts and figures that certain propoittions concerning them should not be enacted into law, rarely suffer.

The Texas legislature is composed of ensible and thoughtful representatives of the people. Reason and equity can alwave find an audience with them. They ere not going to rush blindly into new and of ton. untried legislation. They will investigate for themselves, just as the tax commission has done for itself, and just as he lax commission has expected them, all

s to reach the conclusions recom-

nended by it to legislative approval. In sense, their conclusions represent both sides of the subjects and issues involved. but only from the commission's view. The bulk of the extra session's labor has been disposed of by the work of the combut not all, because, as indicated, the other side has not been heard. in its own behalf. It ought not to require a great deal of time, if the extra gets down at once to earnest labor, as it undoubtedly will, to give the opposition fair and adequate considera-

tion. This done, the extra session should

speedily complete its labors.

Everybody is surprised that everybody didn't bacover the value of rice lands in Southeast

The City.—The Post is delivered to any part of the city by carriers, per month, \$1.00; three months \$3.00; six months \$6.00; one year, \$12.00.

Mr. Theodore Bering has charge of the city circulation and collecting. Measus, Theodore Bering, Chas. Lott and Paul Hobby are the authorized collectors of all city bills (both advertising and subscription) and no money should be paid to any one other than those named, unless special written authority signed by the business wanager is shown. All accounts of any size should be paid by check in tavor of The Houston Printing Company.

Subacribers failing to tective The Post regularly will please motify the edite promptly. Every paper is expected to be delivered not later than two of cicck a. m.

Under no circumstances will orders given by employes on the office be recognized and paid, or accepted in payment of accounts.

That last assault on Ladysmith struck the British censor dumb. He has not spoken

British censor dumb. He has not spoken above a whisper since.

in the people's forum columns of the Austin Statesman it seems to be an interminable concently held its annual banquet at Del- The Poet desires to get into that dam fight

in Albany and South Africa." When the grind. Its grist will very likely be a lot

The republican administration may now be said to be passing through the resolutionary announcement of the sentiment that the mill. What the grist will be no man knows. legist would encounter rough gales. As it all depends on the honesty, the courage

> Neither time nor the persuasive voice of ompromise seems to abate the excitement of

The government transports Tartar and Aztec are en route to Manila with 500 recruits. And of legal enactment. yet, the Philippine war is over. Oh, Otis, give your tired country a season of rest and,

Mr. Bryan confesses confidence in the ability of Kentucky democrata to settle their own

vsal with two carloads of baggage. When the They are not going to confess; they are Boers come to dress him down, the duke im well dressed.

To the Editor of The Post

Houston, Texas, December 28,-If those gold. of the republican party who favor exthere qualities in the Dutch of South Palision of territory merely do so as a

foreign markets for our staples? before we remunerate ourselves for the The argument of the commission, that expenses of a war for "insular territorial

penses of the present war by increased demand for his products he will prob-The proposed bill, as presented, while ably find his products he will probably find his yellow brother in the Phil second to last to eteraity. Would not free trade solve the question of a marker for our surplus products? Would not that be patriotic people will maintain without dis-tressing effort the integrity of our own doand no fear of foreign aggression and no fear of foreign M.C.H. shall disturb them.

That Cattle Disease.

Dr. W. Folstetter State Veterinary Surgeon. Lott. Texas. January 3.—I see in the last result of The Post that you are having trouble among cattle, and are nursied to know the among cattle, and are nursied to know the real cause of the sickness. From what you any of how they are affected. I am under the impression that the whole trouble is hellow rail. If you will examine the tail near the end you will find that it has no bone in it and is hollow. If this prove to be true after examination, here is the cure. Take a share knife and split the tail about two or three inches, not clean through fit the cut with saft; wrap it un with a rag to bold file sait. That will cure nine times ont of ten.

Weatherford, Texas, January 12. The Evenvening. The publishers are Ed Railey and

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPL

A BOLD ROBBERY.

Lockhart, Texas, December 29. Jesus erally paid in, and very glad to get it. James, the Younger brothers and Dalton too gang, immediately after the civil war and up to a few years since, committed many has been reised from \$3 to \$5. men to rob all the people.

Note the contrast between these highwaymen. The Dalton gang used from hard, and then be disgraced for life just five to nine men. They robbed, as a rule. banks and express companies, those who answer the simple question of why the further as a rule, after being robbed, still had a not the \$5; it's the principle prosecution of the war in the Philippines as a considerable left. Sometimes when robconsiderable left. Sometimes when rob-bing a train they would return money to the poor. Especially was this true when old, or poor people, would make known their condition. The fact is, the Younger brothers conclusively proved on more than one occasion that they were much better than this gang of 190, for this robbery in Washington reaches all classes, the widows, orphans, the decrepid and old, and poor people, from Dan to Beersheba. The Daltons returned money to the poor; Washington city gang return to the bendholders and money lenders, who rich—bondholders and money lenders, who clearly the government held the option are blessed with plenty. The Dalton gang as all debtors should have if any differ Statesman it seems to be an interminable conflict between "roaster" and "roaster." This
must not be construed as an indication that
the Post desires to get into that dam fight
a la the Express. The Post has troubles of its
own.

The Frankfort (Ky.) grand jury is now on

The Frankfort (Ky.) grand jury is now on

The state of the post desires and "roaster." This boddy rob a bank, knowing that they
may be about they
one exists. The bond holders, creditone, exy that gold is the best money
to the civilized world, and our
bonds. If made payable in gold, will be
worth more to us, and now if you will
isbor in the pententiary and the finger of
the contract you will preserve
the none and integrity of this Nation
to the contract you will preserve
the none and integrity of this Nation
to the contract you will preserve
the none and integrity of this Nation
to the contract you will preserve
the none and integrity of this Nation
to the contract you will preserve forever. These Washington city robbers and will make our contracts worth mil-are afraid of being killed. They dislike lions of dollars more to us. We want hard labor and the object to being called you to understand that we don't intend robbers, so they adopt a different method, to demand payment in gold. Oh not called by financiers "legal enactment." It's just a matter of form. We will acwhich answers the same purpose. This cept any kind of money in payment. It is the class of men who claimed in 1896 rise to remark: If we had Judas iscarbot that they were the inspired anostles who and Annanias they could not keep pace were going to preserve the honor and in-tegrity of this government. I think the hold robberies of Jesse James and his as-incthods. These preservationists in 1896 bold robberies of Jesse James and his associates, or the encaking back-alley robberies in cities are more honorable than
the robbery of last week under the guise
of legal enactment.

Who is responsible for this act? Is it

The only thing left to do is for the

affairs. They haven't expressed it yet, but there is hope that they will, and making a reserve fund to redeem silver with gold, and making over to individuals—National bankers.

The last and final act will be to establish a National banking trust. How there people who claimed to present all the a National banking trust. How there is hope that they will be to redeem silver with gold, and making over to individuals—National bankers.

The last and final act will be to redeem silver with gold, and making over to individuals—National bankers.

The last and final act will be to redeem silver with gold, and making over to individuals—National bankers.

The last and final act will be to redeem silver with gold, and making over to individuals—National bankers.

The last and final act will be to redeem silver with gold, and making over to individuals—National bankers.

The last and final act will be to redeem silver with gold, and making over to individuals—National bankers.

The last and final act will be to redeem silver with gold, and making over their honesty. or nearly so, and they are happy. They said they wished to stop the endless chain.

What a lie. They added one more link the chain by redeeming silver with chain. The bill provides that Sherman notes and legal tender endless chain. those qualities in the Dutch of South Banaton of territory merely do so as a notes shall be redeemed in gold, and not Africa that, had they not lived in the means of extension of trade their across be paid out except for gold. That sounds That sounds cary and maintenance of a protective tariff much better than to say they will retire assuredly inconsistent.

This silver and paper money and issue. For that Must there not be an open door at home bonds instead. Another scabby trick of killed the

We own Liverpool to be able to trade with the England: Having by force of arms acquired territory in the East, will the said we did not want to pay according with other nations offering to trade their products on from terms? If we hip how are they to contract. Everyone knows that 58, or presidents and their cashiers voted for or presidents. advocated the single gold standard. Call pending these faitures would have been \$1000 in money. If no change takes place ed by them for the purpose of deception, charged to the cause. Individuals, corning the ownership of these respective properties until the following day. A will be

> money, told the people that this govern-ment owed a debt of over \$500,000,000, payable in gold; told them that a law on statute required one hundred million in gold to be held as a redemption fund: old them that our silver dollars were deemable in gold which they said was only reason why they were worth cents. When these people stood on the streets, or before an audience, or through the newspapers did they tell the

the situation could be relieved by putting this silver and paper into circuon, but no body wants it, or will have then it will be in order for the same lion value or use it for small denomina-tions: All to preserve the honor and integrity of the nation. It is enough to

What a lie! Every How the United States Congress Held body wanted all they could get of it, they worked for it, or sold anything they had for it, in fact it was what we were gen-

bold robberies, which gave rise to critically clear and anxiety to holders of large sums of money in banks, and the transmission of money by express and through the mails. The robberies of these men were who passed the currency bill are jurors. discover the value of rice lands in Southeast
Texas before experiment demonstrated that they were rice lands. There is nothing new in this sort of wonderment. A few years ago no one believed that Texas soil could produce a tobacco that would rival in excellence the far famed flushan product. They do now, however. Many a miner's pick has been sunk to the helve in dirt in which, for The case against Jones is called. Smith been sunk to the helve in dirt in which, for centuries, gold has slept and been walked on by incredulous and blind citizens.

The city of Washington last week under the punishment at confinement in the State penitentiary. Now, since one who sympathizes with poor Jones remarks in the presence of one of these jurors (one of hese financiers) that it's wrong and hard

The financier would quickly reply.

You understand Jones changed the con tract. We must preserve the honor and integrity of this county and Jones and all other rascals must understand that they have no right to change a contract whereby it is worth more to them than the original. This government had conmillions They were drawn payable in silver dollars, coin of standard value, July 14, 1899, but as \$10 in gold was the value of ten silver dollars these contracts could have been paid in either coin and

the men who enacted the single gold standard, who in 1896 claimed that they were the bill. The next move by the only the only honest men in the country? honest intelligent statesmen will be to go certainly not, for evidently there would rid of the silver, treasury notes and Sherhave been no use for another enactment man notes. After that to preserve the if the statute already provided for these honor and integrity of the nation they

ing like so many prairie buils when mesquite grass is at its best, about nail, wire. Don't all speak at once leather, oil, sugar and other trusts, as is probably determined that they shall find the means. The end has been attained, of the people from the financial—the main

The preservationists tell us the issue is dead, that there is no importance attaching to this question; that trusts and expansion are the leading tasues. a lie. Their action proved that the gages and credits. The tax commission financial question was the most impor-

was struck dead for a less offense, for Whoever owns property on the first day

tion, and a gold standard country where and an one don't make two.

We are in an eternal strain trying to preserve the honor and integrity of the Nation by stealing from the people by legal enactment.

Lea Beaty.

Lea Beaty.

The Post of the Nation one don't make two.

Let us carry the illustration a little further. Suppose on the same 31st of December, after his transaction with B. A sells the laid to C. subject to the more gage, and takes his note for \$1000. Then enactment

The End of the Century.

lion value or use it for small denomina-tions: All to preserve the honor and integrity of the nation. It is enough to break a man's rest to hear them expatiate on the honor and integrity of that tribe. Legal enactment sounds better. I can't blaine them, for when a man takes that which is not his own, whether he ap-propriates it to his own use or gives it to another, he objects to being reminded take one side, and some the other, and observed the control on the honor and integrity of that ribe. Legal enactment sounds better. I can't blame them for when a man takes that blame them for when a man takes that would seem to be a mathematical one, and which is not his own, whether he appropriates it to his own use or gives it to another, he objects to being reminded of it.

The currency hill passed last week a call robbery. Let's see if I am right. To call robbery. Let's see if I am r

The banker finds the check which calls of from \$8 by inspection they find that it is composed of the first day and of supply and demand, and taxes on mortisate it was more valuable to him lecause it was more valuable to him lecause it was more valuable to him lecause it was more valuable to him lecause. All these days together constitute the year to find that it is composed of the line more tax on soods in the way the original read. Smith has ones arrested. Twelve of these men the passed the currence of these men to began with the birth of Christ, and it lasted 365 full days, and one the year the import tax on goods.

The banker finds the check which calls to incomposed of the passed the composed of the search of supply and demand, and taxes on mort supply and demand and taxes on the supply and demand and taxes on mort supply and demand and taxes on mort supply a lasted 365 full days, and Asen the year 2 began. The year 100 began at the end of the year 99 and it lasted for 365 days thereafter. It was designated as the year A. D. 100. When the year 100 expired the year 101 would begin its course. Now, as it takes 39 years with 365 days added to make 160 years old, and have passed into the second century of his life, till the full completion of 100 years from high, that is not till the end of the year 100. The day following the completion of the year 100 would be marked in the second century of his life, till the selection of the year 100 would be marked year 100. The day following the completion of the year 100 would be marked in the second century of his life, till the selection of the year 100 would be marked year 100. The day following the completions of the year 100 would be marked the full completions. The day following the completions of the year 100 would be marked the year 100 would be well would not be year 100 would be marked the year 100 would be marked the year 100 would be well would not be year 100 would be well would not be year 100 would not be year 100 would not be year 100 years from the year 100 would not have been 100 years the year 100 would not be year 100 years from the year 100 years 100 on of the year 100 would be marked the calendar thus: January 1, A. D.

twentieth can not begin. It is now clear, the association over and above expenis then ended, and another day then te-Look at the clock one hour later \$1000 in cash. and see the hand standing at 1. stant before it was not 1. An instant in a house and lot which is deeded to after it was not 1. Here, the notation t X, and he executes his note to the asso is used to indicate a fleeting instant o' second hour, making the end of the first White this is the clockmaker's method of marking or separating time, it is not the method of the chronological, diding time into years and centuries. These methods differ from the necessity of the case. chronology, and designed year means the days elapsing between the beginning day of the month and the hour of and discussion has perhaps grown out of the method of the makers of time pieces and the method of the makers of chronolo-S. C. McCormick gies or calendars.

TAX ON MORTGAGES,

A System of Double Taxation as Now Operated.

Houston, Texas, January 8 .- Now, while the new tax bill is up for discussion, is a good time to call attention to a most iniquitous feature of our present tax system. which the new bill seeks to extend and enforce. That is the taxation of mortmost impor- lays great stress upon the constitutional the house, but passed the currency bill the first thing on docket. well as in China or any other part of the honor and integrity tribe or was it the men who they called anarchists, repulsions markets for our staples? Must be given an entrance into pudiators, etc.

We were told by them that we wanted the whole set who advocated the of the same property twice, as is the practical markets for our staples? Must be men who they called anarchists, repulsions, at them of approaching danger. Annanias simple illustration will make this plain them of approaching danger. We were told by them that we wanted was struck dead for a less offense, for the tax upon mortgages. A simple illustration will make this plain them of approaching danger. Annanias was struck dead for a less offense, for the tax upon mortgages. He should have struck them with tical effect of the tax upon mortsages. A "sound money." Since that time about fifty of these unusually horest men have been indicted for robbery. Showing be yord doubt that there is no greater percent of honest men among them than in any other class.

To carry the election in 1896, politicians and private citizens advocating sound that the people that this governmency, told the people that this governmency, told the people that this governmency and any amount, and a general passion and a general passion, and a general passion in the following day, a will be people that time about passions and banks failing, and a general passion in the following day, a will be passion to the tax on the land and B for the tax on the money. But on the day first mentioned A borrows the money from B giving him a note secured by morigage on the land. A receives the money and put it in his safe over night and B receives and private citizens advocating sound that the people that the gold standard. The daily paragraph is in the following day, a will be passion to the land and B for the tax on the money. But on the day first mentioned A borrows the money and put is in his safe over night and B receives the money of Mexico reports.

You doubt that there is no greater perceive the gold standard. The daily paragraph is in the following day, a will be passion to the land and B for the tax on the money. But on the day first mentioned A borrows the money are perceived by morigage on the land and B for the tax on the money of the money retary of the trueasury of Mexico reports every business good, and smooth sailing for private and public business. The secretary of the United States treasury has strained his energy for the past twenty days doing all in his pawer to prevent a fluancial disaster, and yet he and his collaborers are in doubt as to the result. What a contrast between a silver standard what a contrast between a silver standard country where they make true returns to the assessed what a contrast between a silver standard country where they make true returns to the assessed on the land \$2000 and on the money \$1000. country, where they don't make any fusa and B will be assessed on the note \$1000, about the honor and integrity of the na-

then it will be in order for the same set to cob the people again by issuing bonds, equal to the amount of this money held in the treasury. Buy gold with the bonds, and destroy the paper held in the treasury, and sell the silver for its bullion as to when the nineteenth century will begin seems to be a subject of distinct on the following day days \$5000. The question as to when the nineteenth century will begin seems to be a subject of distinct on the following day days \$5000. The question as to when the nineteenth century will begin seems to be a subject of distinct of the century.

To the Editor of The Post.

Enuls, Texas, December 30.—The question, and C land \$2000. Now we have \$5000 taxable value, and will begin seems to be a subject of distinct of the century.

tence did not and could not begin till sion it is non-productive, and it is im-the conclusion of the full period of 10% possible for him to shift the tax on to years after his death. come one else. When he lends it of the come one else. When he lends it of the require the borrower to pay as interest require the willing to take for its years after his death.

Let us assume this son to have been born contemporaneously with Christ, from whom the era takes its name. Then the year 1 would have been the first year to the accurity. Does any one familiar with business methods imagine that the clumsy ond, the year 2 the second, the year 2 the second, the years of the Christian agreement that the borrower shall pay the era are an reckoned, there is not a particle of doubt. The year 1, or the year is composed of the proposed by the inexorable law in the second that the borrower shall pay the title of doubt. The year 1, or the year is composed of the proposed by the inexorable law in the second to the proposed by the inexorable law.

prove a home, barrows \$1000 from the association, and gives a note payable in ten years, with a mortgage upon the property as security. At the same time, he subspice is the same time and the same time as security. if the second century thus began on as security. At the same time, he sub-January 1, 101, the twentieth century will, scribes for \$1000 of the stock of the asso-of course, begin on January 1, 1901. How many years should there be in the nine-teenth century? One hundred, of course, paid for in monthly installments running At midnight on December 31, instant, how many of the 100 years will have expired? Everybody will answer ouly 99 of them. When will the one hundredth year of the interest century begin? On January 1, 1969. When will this one hundredth year end? At midnight on December 31, 1900. When the bell at midnight on December 31, 1900, when the bell at midnight on December 31, 1900, when the bell at midnight on December 31, 1900, when the bell at midnight on December 31, 1900, when the bell at midnight on December 31, 1900, sounds out the kinell of the old year and the birth of the new one, then and not till then, will the 100 years of the grand old nine-teenth century be finished. Shall we deprive this, our nineteenth century, of its prive this, our nineteenth century, of its cancelled, and receive in return a release last year, promising as that year does of his note and mortgage. It is thus ap-to be prolific of such great events and parent that the number of monthly in-of further adding to its colossal achieves stallments he will be required to pay in to the nineteenth century ends, the off his debt, depends upon the earnings of trust when the nineteenth century ends. The more it earns, the less he will have if you look upon the dial of the clock to pay in and vice versa. Now let us midnight, the hand marks 12. One day see how the proposed tax bill will operate. A building association has on hand one of its members, the money is invested ciation for \$1000 with a mortgage on the X and the association together now have the same amount of property they had before. The \$1000 in money has passed into other hands, and they have nothing more to do with it. The value of thei actual property is the same as it was be The value of their fore, viz. \$1000, now represented by the house and lot, but their taxable values have doubled. X is assessed upon the 365 days elapsing between the beginning house and lot and the association upon and the end of that year. If it be desired the note. As the tax paid by the assomark the time more closely than by a ciation upon the note must come out bare mention of the year, the month, the its earnings, the amount left to be divided between the stockholders is correspo are mentioned. All the confusion ingly reduced and the number of install discussion has perhaps grown out of ments which X must pay to mature his failure to note the diference between stock increased. Thus the double taxamethod of the makers of time pieces tion fails upon X and his fallow stock-the method of the makers of chronolo-holders similarly situated. This illustration only shows more clearly what I have

stated above, that the horrower pays the tax on the mortgage in the end. But this it not all. In the course of eight or nine years. X's stock has nearly reached maturity, that is it is nearly paid off, and he feels that his debt to the lation is almost discharged. Neverthes, the association still holds his note for \$1000 and pays taxes on it which he has paid in and which gives his stock its present value has been loaned t to other borrowers and is represented other notes on which the association is also taxed. So that X is till paying taxes not only on the actual property, the house and lot, but also on the "intangible prop-

of, but also on the the heen practically goes. The principle of counting the indebtedness of a people as a part of their taxable see her unfortunate son, wealth is an insult to common sense, and poorer by the conclusion of its application as proposed by the tax the progress and development of State, but will fall with crushing force upon a class which can ill afford addi-tional burdens, people of small means legal who are struggling to acquire through the beneficient aid of of mutual building and loan associations.

G. H. Pendarvis.

BUTTER IN TEXAS.

With Proper Care the Dairy Can Be Made Successful. To the Editor of The Post

I clip from a well known agricultural paper this State the following letter with extracts from a reply by a former Texas pro fessor, now of Tennessee experiment station

Editor Dairy Department. Editor Dairy Department

Being a dearyman and having followed the business in Texas for a number of years, the question often occurs to me why it is that the dairy industry has not developed in a manner commensurate with the resources and opportunities of this great State. Is it not rule that in comparing the facilities of our State for the industry with those of other States that ours will be found to be the greater? Yet as an industry ours has hardly made a beginning. What are the obstacles for its development and what can be done to remove them? Answered by Prof. ----Texas has

many advantages for dairying and there is to reason why it should not be one of the est dairy States in the Union. I know where- pleton of Elyzium says: of I speak, because I live in your State and fire dollar I give him in par sorked on dairy problems for five years. One or the greatest needs of the dairyman is proper organization and the dissemination of sition is a plain one, but I wish the unaful literature. This work of the control of iseful literature. This you will be greatly the same idea. Suppose There aided in by the press of the country.

"The question of climatic influences can be in a dollar, as there are to construction of proper dairy buildings. Ice can be made as cheaply in the South as anywhere else, that being one of the most serious prolimers are to the most serious prolimers. The question of climatic influences can be dairy buildings. Ice can be made as cheapty is the South as anywhere give, that being one of the most serious problems the dalramen or the most serious problems the dairyman would be be willing to take 1953 has to contend with and being so easily it \$19.00? To make the proposition of dairy progress in Texes, and by proper care and management many more can be developed, so that the supply of dairy of them would constend with meaning in the dairy industry, etc., etc."

Now, I will be a serious drawback to the Now, I will be a serious drawback to the would constend with meaning the dairy industry, etc., etc."

be developed, so that the supply of dairy cattle need too he a serious drawback to the dairy industry, etc., etc."

Now I will leave it to any man, woman or infant with three licks of cow sense, or even a sunpicion, to say what kind of effect such stuff must have on the dairy interest of this State, or any other. Here is a man in high authority in such matters, who beldly states that "climatic conditions can be controlled by sulfable buildings," but fails to furnish pians or specifications tells each farmer how easy it is to get him an ice factory, and when he has that he need not bother about the scarcity of dairy cows, and actually credits the very paper which publishes such rotten misinformation with a targe share of the glory of educating benighted farmers. I bave made the charge before through The Post that our agricultural papers are largely responsible for mustry or rather want of it) by having systematically and thoroughly saturated our farmers with the idea that they can not make sood butter without ice. Now for their benefit, I ropose to have them put this matter is the less. There will in all probability be plenty of come before agring, and there are any market where there is always a good the result. I san talking experisity to those how yish to take up dairying, are deputitive for bales to equal in season with the idea that his development of the sound and have no anti-dimarication hand have no anti-dimarication has a high and have no anti-dimarication hand have no anti-dimarication hand have no anti-dimarication has a high and have no anti-dimarication has a high and have

tenant. The one-crop sys soil and farmers alike. man with a few cows, eith in thirty days. or so thoroughly abused, as milk and butter. No offense, no feature on the farm as of

lish it but I wish to offer proof of the position I have On the 22d of last Sept held in this town a dairy a the butter made by quite farmers was exhibited. The amined by Prof. Connell of and Mechanical college, by experienced dairyman. ch was made early in And in contact with anything was then in good conditable shipped to Houston and rices. It was made by ill as dairymen whatever express office books w ummer of 1898, butte lace from Houston, a that not one pound those same books w. and are enlarging that come as they can get ready plenty of them that won't as buy goods on a credit. Other to be bothered with anything that will interfere with t weeks' bake on the bank lake or creek in watermeld washington work and much pestering just to do 'em.

An Unprecedented Trium

Denver News. The triumph of William Wood: over a corps of Colorado's mon b attorneys and the efforts of his out tives, as told last week in the will one of the most famous mining il It is a big step, from-E cedent. house to the estate of a mi Wood does not seem ruffled.

Another peculiar feature of the p the fact that his relatives, who against him for ten years of E left without a cent, so far as the goes. His mother, wealthy and e rolled through Kansas time and in a palace car and only one poorer by the conclusion of the Judge Hallett, by a stroke of has settled the matter of the Wood forever, so far as the courts as corned, and put an end to a the has juggled for ten years these means legal corridors, from one beach homes other, from the lowest to the blate unal in the land. The conte the insane man on the one side it relatives and the alleged usurpen rights on the other, came to as the striking of the titles from it dockets, and Wood was instated in

ludge Hubbard said that note relatives would be able to get be of the man's money, or secure trol over it, and that the Kansu trol over it, and that the Kanss-ties would see that they kept and bim. Hubbard asked Captain land-to enter the contest with him, but in ter chose to go it alone, and cos-lost. Cavanaugh, the brother-a-hi in the city from Colorado Sprins day, and made a claim on Hubbar share of the estate. He was given isfaction, and will hardly take it having lost his interests year ap-

The End of the Century

To the Editor of The Post Five Mile, Dallas County, Ten uary 5.- I have been greatly an Twentieth century begins, a hundred dollars we begin to co represent a century. would contend for the other c yould readily see that I hads't is not the first cent in the ter

Cotton at Lott, Test. spondent here made an error of cotton receipts at this pola bales there have been received